

From: Cynthia Caporale/ESC/R3/USEPA/US
Sent: 3/9/2012 11:55:33 AM
To: Fred Foreman/ESC/R3/USEPA/US@EPA
CC:
Subject: Re: 14 day HT - too much?

Maybe take out about the differences between other volatiles?

- Established holding times do not exist for glycols. Therefore, a holding time of 14 days was selected based on recent stability studies.

I really wish I had the literature searches used for this decision. When Jennie returns we can find out more. Jennie did her own stability study and found the glycols to be stable for almost 28 days. But again that's an unofficial study.

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From: Fred Foreman/ESC/R3/USEPA/US
To: Cynthia Caporale/ESC/R3/USEPA/US@EPA
Date: 03/09/2012 10:41 AM
Subject: 14 day HT - too much?

Response: Validation used the 14 day holding time as the criteria, based on Table 2 of the Residential Well Sampling QA/QC Work Plan, to evaluate these samples. Additionally, the Region 3 laboratory uses 14 days, not 7 days, as the holding time for glycols. Several private and commercial labs, including Teat America, use the 14 day holding time as standard for this compound.

This holding time is appropriate as ethylene glycol, a highly soluble in water and not likely to be loss in 14 days if samples are held at <6 degrees C following collection and is not considered to a volatile organic compound in the same manner as acetone, benzene, trichloroethylene, etc, which are less soluble in water.

The guidance reference above (SW-846 8015 and SW-846, Chapter 4-Organics) is more applicable to the less soluble compounds listed above and not ethylene glycol. Thus, the reviewers should use the 14 days as the holding time standard for ethylene glycol.

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